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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/631,873	07/30/2003	Vivek Kulkarni	128916 (GEN-0373)	1796
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CANTOR COLBURN, LLP 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002			EXAMINER BAHTA, KIDEST	
			ART UNIT 2125	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/631,873	KULKARNI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kidest Bahta	2125	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 8, 10-19, 21-24, 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyaji et al. (US 7,2003/2030998) in view of Brotto (US 7,102,303) and in further view of Hodorowski (US 5,530,643).

Regarding claims 1, 15, 26 and 30, Miyaji discloses that an interface for programming a motor control of a motor, comprising: a microcontroller in signal communication with a first signal port and a second signal port, the first signal port adapted for receiving a signal from a computer, the second signal port having a signal terminal adapted for sending a signal to the motor control (Fig. 2); and a solid state relay in signal communication with the microcontroller and the power terminal, the solid state relay having a control element responsive to first and second signals from, respectively, to the motor control (Fig. 3-Fig. 6).

Miyaji fails to disclose a power terminal adapted for sending power to the motor control; the microcontroller for turning on power and for turning off power.

Brotto discloses a power terminal adapted for sending power to the motor control (column 2, lines 51-56); the microcontroller for turning on power and for turning off power (column 3, lines 22-30).

Miyaji and Brotto fail to disclose the microcontroller is adapted for sending a programming signal from the computer to the motor control in response to the programming

Art Unit: 2125

signal being sent within a defined time following the control element turning on power to the motor control

Hodorowski discloses the microcontroller is adapted for sending a programming signal from the computer to the motor control in response to the programming signal being sent within a defined time following the control element turning on power to the motor control (Fig. 5B, Fig. 5, i.e., timers; Fig. 6, column 6, lines 17-65)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the teachings of Miyaji with the teachings of Brotto and Hodorowski in order to provide a distributed control system and a distributed control method capable of decreasing a load of a host controller and decreasing a communication load.

Regarding claims 4-6, 10-11, 14, 16-19, 24 and 27, Miyaji discloses,

4. The interface of claim 1, further comprising: a comparator in signal communication with the second signal port and the microcontroller (Fig. 6); wherein an output of the comparator is representative of a cable connection state between the motor control and the motor (Fig. 1); wherein an input value to the comparator is compared against a threshold value (Fig. 2-3); wherein the output of the comparator is representative of the cable connection state being open in response to the threshold value exceeding the input value ([0063]).

5. The interface of claim 4, further comprising: an impedance network in signal communication with the comparator and the microcontroller; wherein the impedance of the impedance network is responsive to the microcontroller, and the value of the threshold level is responsive to the impedance of the impedance network ([0067]).

6. The interface of claim 5, wherein: the impedance of the impedance network is adjustable by a user via a signal from the computer ([0070]).

10. The interface of claim 1, further comprising: a signal converter in signal communication with the microcontroller and the first signal port for converting a logical 0 signal and a logical 1 signal from an RS232 format to a format recognizable by the microcontroller, and vice versa (Fig. 3, It is inherent that the signal code 0 and 1 has to covert to recognizable format in computer field).

11. The interface of claim 1, further comprising: first and second status lights in signal communication with and responsive to the microcontroller, the first status light representative of the interface being ready to accept commands from the computer, the second status light representative of the interface not being ready to accept commands from the computer ([0052]).

14. The interface of claim 1, further comprising: a reset network in signal communication with the first signal port and the microcontroller, the reset network having a reset control element, the reset control element being responsive to a reset command from the computer, and the microcontroller being responsive to the reset control element ([0058]-[000064]); wherein a reset command signal received at the reset control element from the computer results in a reset signal being received at the microcontroller and a ready signal being generated by the microcontroller, the ready signal indicating that the interface is ready to accept commands from the computer ([0067]).

Art Unit: 2125

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising: in response to the programming signal from the computer being received at the interface outside of the defined time following the power being turned on to the motor control, preventing the motor control from entering a test mode and from acting upon the programming signal ([0072]).

17. The method of claim 15, further comprising: receiving at the interface a logical 0 and a logical 1 signal from the computer in RS232 format; converting the logical 0 and logical 1 signals received from the computer from RS232 format to a format recognizable by a microcontroller at the interface; and sending the converted signals to the microcontroller for processing (Fig. 3, It is inherent that the signal code 0 and 1 has to convert to recognizable format in computer field).

18. The method of claim 15, further comprising: sending from the interface a cable test signal on a signal line to the motor control, and receiving in response thereto a return test signal on a cable check line ([0091]); comparing the value of the return test signal to a comparator threshold value (Fig.3); and in response to the comparator threshold value exceeding the value of the return test signal, providing a cable test failure signal ([0100]).

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising: adjusting the comparator threshold value via the computer ([0070]).

27. The method of claim 26, further comprising: adjusting the comparator threshold value via the computer (Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 3, 22 and 23 Miyaji discloses communicating the programming signal from the computer to the motor control in the absence of an optoelectric isolator ([0042]).

Regarding claims Brotto discloses 8, 12-13, 24,

8. The interface of claim 1, wherein: the microcontroller further comprises erasable and programmable memory for storing firmware used for operating and controlling the motor; wherein the firmware is upgradeable via the computer (Column 5, lines 8-15).

12. The interface of claim 1, wherein: the second signal port consists of eight terminals, wherein six of the eight terminals may function as signal terminals and two of the eight terminals may function as power terminals (column 2, lines 51-67).

13. The interface of claim 1, wherein: the defined time is equal or less than 10 milliseconds (Abstract).

3. Claims 7, 9, 20, 25, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyaji (US 2003/0230998) in view of Brotto (US 7,102,303) and Hodorowski (US 5,530,643) as applied to claims 1, 4-6, 8, 15-19, 26-27 above, and further in view of Olesen et al. (US 2002/0151993).

Regarding claims 1, 4-6, 8, 15-19, 26-27, and 29 Miyaji and Brotto disclose as state above in Par. 2 but Miyaji and Brotto fail to disclose the limitations of claims 7, 9, 20, 25, and 28. However, Olesen discloses the limitations of claims 7, 9, 20, 25, and 28 as follows: the computer is adapted for signal communication with the Internet Fig. 1).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the teaching of Miyaji and Brotto with the teachings of Olesen in order to generating the configuration file on the server means that it is now possible to configure the

Art Unit: 2125

motor controller directly from the panel of the motor controller via the Internet server provided that the motor controller is connected to the Internet.

4. Claims 2 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyaji (US 2003/0230998) in view of Brotto (US 7,102,303) and view of Hodorowski (US 5,530,643) as applied to claims 1, 3, 15 and 21 above, and further in view of Conoval (US 6,400,903).

Regarding claim 1, 15 and 22, Miyaji and Brotto disclose as state above in Par. 2 but Miyaji and Brotto fail to disclose the limitations of claims 2 and 22. However, Conoval discloses the limitations of claims 2 and 22 as follows: a plurality of signal paths for communicating signals between the first signal port and the second signal port, each signal path adapted for signal communication at a baud rate equal to or greater than 2400 baud (column 13, lines10-25).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the teaching of Miyaji and Brotto with the teachings of Conoval in order to a general purpose remote image relay method which transparently interconnects a commercial digital camera to a local host viewer independent of specific camera communications protocols.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 2125

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kidest Bahta whose telephone number is 571-272-3737.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leo Picard can be reached on 571-272-3749. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kidest Bahta



KIDEST BAHTA
PRIMARY EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100